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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:14:52 ON 19 OCT 2007

=>  index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 11:15:08 ON 19 OCT 2007

69 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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          0*  FILE ADISINSIGHT
          0*  FILE ADISNEWS
          0*  FILE AGRICOLA
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          0*  FILE IFIPAT
          0*  FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
          0*  FILE IMSPRODUCT
          0*  FILE IMSRESEARCH
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          0*  FILE USPATOLD
          0*  FILE USPAT2
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          0*  FILE WPIDS
          0*  FILE WPIFV
          0*  FILE WPINDEX

   0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE ULTRAFILTRATION AND CONDUCTIVITY AND MS/CM AND DIAFILTRATION

=> ultrafiltration and conductivity and "mS/cm" and diafiltration
          1   FILE ANTE
          1   FILE BIOSIS
          1   FILE BIOTECHABS
          1   FILE BIOTECHDS
          1   FILE CABA
          1   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE ESBIOBASE
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE IFIPAT
          1   FILE PASCAL
          1   FILE SCISEARCH
        201   FILE USPATFULL
         38   FILE USPAT2
         10   FILE WPIDS
         10   FILE WPINDEX

  14 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2   QUE ULTRAFILTRATION AND CONDUCTIVITY AND "MS/CM" AND DIAFILTRATION

=> d rank
F1          201   USPATFULL
F2           38   USPAT2
F3           10   WPIDS
F4           10   WPINDEX
F5            1   ANTE
F6            1   BIOSIS
F7            1   BIOTECHABS
F8            1   BIOTECHDS
F9            1   CABA
F10           1   CAPLUS
F11           1   ESBIOBASE
F12           1   IFIPAT
F13           1   PASCAL
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F14          1   SCISEARCH

=> file wpids wpindex ante biosis biotechabs caba caplus ifipat scisearch pascal
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                              ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                            3.15       3.36

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=> ultrafiltration and conductivity and "mS/cm" and diafiltration
L3           17 ULTRAFILTRATION AND CONDUCTIVITY AND "MS/CM" AND DIAFILTRATION

=> dup remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4           12 DUP REMOVE L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-12

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 12  WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007       THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI   Formulation containing recombinant human erythropoietin of low sialic acid
     content, useful for treating e.g. cerebrovascular, psychiatric and
     neurodegenerative diseases by nasal administration

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 12  WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007       THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI   Preparing milk fraction that contains transforming growth factor-beta,
     useful for treating chronic inflammatory diseases, particularly psoriasis,
     and autoimmune disease

L4    ANSWER 3 OF 12  ANTE  COPYRIGHT 2007 CSA on STN  DUPLICATE 1
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TI Saltbush (Atriplex lampa) leaf protein concentrate by ultrafiltration for use in balanced animal feed formulations

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
TI PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATION OF MACROMOLECULES

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Concentrating a macromolecule from an aqueous solution of the macromolecule and an organic polymer (e.g. a media supplement) comprises two ultrafiltration steps with adjustment of retentate conductivity after the first ultrafiltration step

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Large-scale purification of Gc-globulin useful for treating or preventing congenital or acquired Gc-globulin deficiency or malfunction, or cancer, involves ion exchange chromatography and ultra- and/or diafiltration

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Preparation of nanoparticle dispersion of zinc sulfide doped with manganese ions, used for an electroluminescent device, involves performing precipitation by mixing appropriate aqueous solutions that contain triazole or diazole compounds

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Preparation of copper-doped zinc sulfide particle dispersion involves performing precipitation by mixing zinc salt, sulfide, and citrate or ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid complex of copper ions, dissolved in aqueous solutions

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Preparation of nanoparticle dispersion of (doped) metal chalcogenide for electroluminescent devices, comprises performing diafiltration and/or ultrafiltration washing of predispersion of metal cation and chalcogenide anion

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Isolation of proteins in crystalline form from solutions e.g., fermentation broths - by treating the solution with a water-miscible organic solvent, especially methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol or acetone

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Pre-purification of cell-free culture broth containing peptide or protein - by ultrafiltration, used for de-salting and concentrating yeast

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Thrombopoietin purification by removal of protein contaminants using hydroxyapatite - provides homogenous preparation of thrombopoietin substantially free of contaminants

=> a ab bib 11, 9, 6, 5, 3
L5 0 A AB BIB 11, 9, 6, 5, 3

=> ultrafiltration and conductivity and "mS/cm" and diafiltration

L6 17 ULTRAFILTRATION AND CONDUCTIVITY AND "MS/CM" AND DIAFILTRATION

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 12 DUP REMOVE L6 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-12

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Formulation containing recombinant human erythropoietin of low sialic acid content, useful for treating e.g. cerebrovascular, psychiatric and neurodegenerative diseases by nasal administration

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Preparing milk fraction that contains transforming growth factor-beta, useful for treating chronic inflammatory diseases, particularly psoriasis, and autoimmune disease

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 ANTE COPYRIGHT 2007 CSA on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Saltbush (Atriplex lampa) leaf protein concentrate by ultrafiltration for use in balanced animal feed formulations

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
TI PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATION OF MACROMOLECULES

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Concentrating a macromolecule from an aqueous solution of the macromolecule and an organic polymer (e.g. a media supplement) comprises two ultrafiltration steps with adjustment of retentate conductivity after the first ultrafiltration step

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Large-scale purification of Gc-globulin useful for treating or preventing congenital or acquired Gc-globulin deficiency or malfunction, or cancer, involves ion exchange chromatography and ultra- and/or diafiltration

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Preparation of nanoparticle dispersion of zinc sulfide doped with manganese ions, used for an electroluminescent device, involves performing precipitation by mixing appropriate aqueous solutions that contain triazole or diazole compounds

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

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L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

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L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Isolation of proteins in crystalline form from solutions e.g., fermentation broths - by treating the solution with a water-miscible organic solvent, especially methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol or acetone

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Pre-purification of cell-free culture broth containing peptide or protein - by ultrafiltration, used for de-salting and concentrating yeast

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Thrombopoietin purification by removal of protein contaminants using hydroxyapatite - provides homogenous preparation of thrombopoietin substantially free of contaminants

=> d ab bib 11, 9, 6, 5, 3

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AB EP 775710 A1 UPAB: 20050517
Prepurification of a cell-free culture broth containing a peptide or protein is effected by ultrafiltration on a membrane with a cutoff that is 2-5 times the molecular weight of the peptide or protein to be retained.

USE - The process is used especially for desalting and concentrating recombinant yeast culture broths containing the thrombin inhibitor hirudin.

ADVANTAGE - High peptide/protein retentions can be achieved, e.g. 93.7% in the case of hirudin.

AN 1997-283082 [26] WPIDS
DNC C1997-091147 [26]
TI Pre-purification of cell-free culture broth containing peptide or protein - by ultrafiltration, used for de-salting and concentrating yeast
DC B04; D16
IN MOELLER J; MOLLER J; RICHARD F
PA (AVET-C) AVENTIS PHARMA DEUT GMBH; (FARH-C) HOECHST AG
CYC 22
PIA EP 775710 A1 19970528 (199726)* DE 5[0]
DE 19543737 A1 19970528 (199727) DE 3[0]
AU 9671932 A 19970529 (199730) EN
JP 09173793 A 19970708 (199737) JA 3[0]
CA 2191023 A 19970525 (199739) EN
KR 97027104 A 19970624 (199826) KO
US 6103502 A 20000815 (200041) EN
AU 726264 B 20001102 (200062) EN
JP 3218193 B2 20011015 (200164) JA 3
ADT EP 775710 A1 EP 1996-118021 19961111; DE 19543737 A1 DE 1995-19543737 19951124; AU 9671932 A AU 1996-71932 19961122; AU 726264 B AU 1996-71932 19961122; CA 2191023 A CA 1996-2191023 19961122; JP 09173793 A JP 1996-311542 19961122; JP 3218193 B2 JP 1996-311542 19961122; KR 97027104 A KR 1996-56619 19961122; US 6103502 A US 1996-755114 19961122
FDT AU 726264 B Previous Publ AU 9671932 A; JP 3218193 B2 Previous Publ JP 09173793 A
PRAI DE 1995-19543737 19951124

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AB EP 1231253 A1 UPAB: 20060120
NOVELTY - Preparation of nanoparticle dispersion of (doped) metal chalcogenide comprises:

(1) performing a precipitation by mixing aqueous solutions of cations, chalcogenide anions and optionally a salt of the dopant, to form

a predispersion; and

(2) performing a diafiltration and/or ultrafiltration washing step on predispersion in the presence of a compound capable of preventing agglomeration of the nanoparticles.

USE - For use in electroluminescent devices.

ADVANTAGE - The method forms metal chalcogenide nanoparticle dispersions which can be washed and concentrated without the occurrence of excessive agglomeration.

AN 2002-659465 [71] WPIDS
DNC C2002-185503 [71]
DNN N2002-521166 [71]
TI Preparation of nanoparticle dispersion of (doped) metal chalcogenide for electroluminescent devices, comprises performing diafiltration and/or ultrafiltration washing of predispersion of metal cation and chalcogenide anion
DC E32; L03; U14
IN ANDRIESSEN H
PA (GEVA-C) AGFA-GEVAERT; (GEVA-C) AGFA-GEVAERT NV; (ANDR-I) ANDRIESSEN H
CYC 28
PIA EP 1231253 A1 20020814 (200271)* EN 9[0]
US 20020144646 A1 20021010 (200274) EN
JP 2002321915 A 20021108 (200305) JA 5
US 6911081 B2 20050628 (200542) EN
ADT EP 1231253 A1 EP 2001-10 20010207; US 20020144646 A1 Provisional US 2001-271004P 20010223; US 6911081 B2 Provisional US 2001-271004P 20010223; US 20020144646 A1 US 2002-53104 20020124; US 6911081 B2 US 2002-53104 20020124; JP 2002321915 A JP 2002-28021 20020205
PRAI EP 2001-10 20010207

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AB US 20030036638 A1 UPAB: 20050904

NOVELTY - Large-scale purification (M) of Gc-globulin (vitamin-D binding protein), comprising ion exchange chromatography and ultra-and/or diafiltration, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a purified Gc-globulin product (I) obtained by (M);

(2) a preparation (II) comprising (I); and

(3) a diagnostic method for determining the amount of free Gc-globulin and the amount of actin-Gc-globulin from a blood sample by crossed immunoelectrophoresis or competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) or (II) is useful for treating or preventing diseases in mammals, where the disease results in low serum Gc-globulin concentrations or absence of Gc-globulin, for treating or preventing congenital or acquired Gc-globulin deficiency or malfunction, against intoxication with medicinal products such as paracetamol, in diseases related to vitamin-D deficiency or intoxication, and for treating cancers (claimed).

(I) is useful in medicine, and in therapy for patients with circulatory disorders and complications. (I) is useful for producing a deglycosylated Gc-globulin product which is useful as an adjuvant or for inducing antitumor effects. The deglycosylated product is useful for treating cancer such as breast, colon, stomach, lung or skin cancer.

ADVANTAGE - (M) is a simple method, and gives high yield and Gc-globulin of high purity. The Gc-globulin solution produced by (M) is a virus safe solution.

AN 2003-615766 [58] WPIDS
CR 2005-121385
DNC C2003-167898 [58]
DNN N2003-490316 [58]
TI Large-scale purification of Gc-globulin useful for treating or preventing

congenital or acquired Gc-globulin deficiency or malfunction, or cancer, involves ion exchange chromatography and ultra- and/or diafiltration
DC B04; D16; P34; S03
IN HOUEN G; JOERGENSEN C S; JORGENSEN C S; LAURSEN I
PA (STAT-N) STATENS SERUM INST
CYC 96
PIA US 20030036638 A1 20030220 (200358)* EN 14[0]
WO 2003016348 A2 20030227 (200358) EN
EP 1419177 A2 20040519 (200433) EN
AU 2002321012 A1 20030303 (200452) EN
US 6806355 B2 20041019 (200469) EN
JP 2005508892 W 20050407 (200524) JA 31
ADT US 20030036638 A1 Provisional US 2001-315124P 20010827; US 20030036638 A1 US 2002-217787 20020813; AU 2002321012 A1 AU 2002-321012 20020812; EP 1419177 A2 EP 2002-754557 20020812; WO 2003016348 A2 WO 2002-DK531 20020812; EP 1419177 A2 WO 2002-DK531 20020812; JP 2005508892 W WO 2002-DK531 20020812; JP 2005508892 W JP 2003-521270 20020812
FDT EP 1419177 A2 Based on WO 2003016348 A; AU 2002321012 A1 Based on WO 2003016348 A; JP 2005508892 W Based on WO 2003016348 A
PRAI DK 2001-1217 20010814

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AB WO 2004042012 A2 UPAB: 20060203
NOVELTY - Concentrating (M1) a macromolecule from an aqueous solution comprising the macromolecule and an organic polymer, comprises a first ultrafiltration step, adjustment of the retentate conductivity to prevent or reverse precipitation of solution components induced by the polymer, and a second ultrafiltration step to produce a concentrated solution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Concentrating (M1) a macromolecule from an aqueous starting solution comprising the macromolecule and an organic polymer comprises:

(a) subjecting the aqueous starting solution to ultrafiltration to concentrate the macromolecule such that a first retentate solution is produced

(b) adjusting the conductivity of the first retentate solution such that precipitation of the solution components induced by the organic polymer is substantially prevented or substantially reversed to produce a second retentate solution; and

(c) subjecting the second retentate solution to ultrafiltration to further concentrate the macromolecule such that a concentrated solution is produced.

USE - (M1) is useful for concentrating a macromolecule (especially a protein) from an aqueous starting solution (e.g. a cell culture supernatant) which contains the macromolecule of interest and an organic polymer (claimed). The polymer is especially a nonionic block copolymer such as a member of the Pluronics(RTM) family.

ADVANTAGE - The method allows higher degrees of concentration with lower losses where a macromolecule has to be concentrated from an aqueous solution containing organic polymers such as other cell lysate components, and polymeric cell culture media supplements.
AN 2004-440519 [41] WPIDS
DNC C2004-165100 [41]
TI Concentrating a macromolecule from an aqueous solution of the macromolecule and an organic polymer (e.g. a media supplement) comprises two ultrafiltration steps with adjustment of retentate conductivity after the first ultrafiltration step
DC A96; B04; D16
IN KONSTANTINOV K; NGUYEN H T; VOGEL J H; NGUYEN H
PA (FARB-C) BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC; (KONS-I) KONSTANTINOV K; (NGUY-I) NGUYEN H; (VOGE-I) VOGEL J H
CYC 105
PIA WO 2004042012 A2 20040521 (200441)* EN 42[18]

AU 2003287299 A1 20040607 (200469) EN
EP 1596667 A2 20051123 (200577) EN
JP 2006504525 W 20060209 (200612) JA 24
AU 2003287299 A8 20051103 (200629) EN
US 20060149042 A1 20060706 (200645) EN

ADT WO 2004042012 A2 WO 2003-US34522 20031101; AU 2003287299 A1 AU 2003-287299 20031101; AU 2003287299 A8 AU 2003-287299 20031101; EP 1596667 A2 EP 2003-781532 20031101; EP 1596667 A2 WO 2003-US34522 20031101; JP 2006504525 W WO 2003-US34522 20031101; JP 2006504525 W JP 2004-550265 20031101; US 20060149042 A1 Provisional US 2002-422999P 20021101; US 20060149042 A1 WO 2003-US34522 20031101; US 20060149042 A1 US 2005-532998 20051110

FDT AU 2003287299 A1 Based on WO 2004042012 A; EP 1596667 A2 Based on WO 2004042012 A; JP 2006504525 W Based on WO 2004042012 A; AU 2003287299 A8 Based on WO 2004042012 A

PRAI US 2002-422999P 20021101
US 2005-532998 20051110

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 ANTE COPYRIGHT 2007 CSA on STN DUPLICATE 1

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate the use of ultrafiltration and discontinuous diafiltration (DD) to obtain a protein concentrate from Atriplex lampa saltbush, improving its palatability by decreasing the salt content (mainly sodium and potassium chloride). The experimental work was done using a Pellicon(R) cassette (25 units) system equipped with polyethersulfone organic membranes with a molecular weight cut-off value of 10 kD. The characteristic of the membranes and the feed material, the parameters and operational conditions were studied in the pretreatment of the sample as well as in the ultrafiltration process to obtain a maximum performance.
The product obtained contained 85% protein on aa dry weight basis and a marked decrease in salt content, from 40% in fresh leaves to 2.5% after processing by DD, which is in agreement with the average conductivity values observed, from 18.1 mS cm
-1 in the initial aqueous alkaline extract to a final value of 3.5 mS cm-1. Measurements of normalized water permeability were determined after each wash cycle in order to verify the flow recovery through the membrane. Analysis of amino acids from the protein concentrate with a chemical score of 85.13 was calculated using a Food Agricultural Organization reference pattern (sulfur amino acids as limiting amino acids). Nitrogen retention was evaluated by means of a biological test and the following values were obtained: net protein utilization = 63.00 +/- 4.00, true digestibility = 79.00 +/- 5.21, and biological value = 79.80. The presence of oxalic acid, nitrates, saponins, phenolic compounds and condensate tannins is not significant. The results indicate that the concentrate obtained has a high content of lysine, making these products particularly useful as a complement for cereal flour, which is deficient in this amino acid. The determined values suggest that the product can be used in balanced animal feed formulation.

AN 2007055476 ANTE
DN 2007055785
TI Saltbush (Atriplex lampa) leaf protein concentrate by ultrafiltration for use in balanced animal feed formulations

AU Fernandez, Silvia S; Menendez, Carlos; Mucciarelli, Sara; Padilla, Antonio P
eMail: apadilla@unsl.edu.ar
CS Departamento de Farmacia, Facultad de Quimica, Bioquimica y Farmacia, UNSL Argentina, (CONICET), C.C. 290, (5700) San Luis, Argentina

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